to the corresponding regions R1, R2 and Rn, with the aid of said mask. The definition also enables the regions R1, R2, Rn in the form of said separate segments in the bit stream PS1 to be coded to different degrees of accuracy. A transmitter 6 sends the bit stream, including the definition of the positions and shapes of the regions R2 and Rn to a receiver 7 which is connected to a computer that includes an image decoder 8. The decoder decodes the bit stream PS1 and reproduces the mask definition PS2 and presents the image on an image display screen 9. The accuracy of the background R1 is relatively poor, whereas each of the regions R2 and Rn has respectively a higher degree of accuracy.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 6, line 29, with the following:

2.   Create a mask according to step 22, with the aid of information as to how the digitized image 3 shall be divided into the background R1 and the objects R2 and Rn. The techniques described in Swedish Patent Applications SE 9703690-9 and SE 9800088-8 can be used to this end. The mask is created in the transform domain and describes which coefficients are required to reconstruct the different objects or the background. Different segments SG1, SG2 and SGn correspond to the background R1 and the objects R2 and Rn.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 7, line 8, with the following:

3.   Use the mask to classify the transform coefficients as belonging to the different segments SG1, SG2, and SGn, according to step 23.

In the Claims:

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. A method of transmitting an image between a transmitter and a receiver, comprising the steps of:

- dividing the image into at least two image regions;

- coding the image regions into a coded symbol stream, said coding utilising a symbolic representation and having predetermined accuracy levels in said image regions;

- compressing the coded symbol stream into a compressed bit stream;